

Mary Ann entered the Congregation of the Sisters of St. Felix of Cantalice, Felician Sisters. She earned a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Music/Education from Madonna University in 1972 and went on to Wayne State University where she earned a Masters in Music/Education in 1980. Impressively in 1987, Sister Mary Ann received a Master's Degree in Educational Administration at the University of Dayton. From the State of Michigan she obtained Administrative Certification K-12 Building Level Leadership Improvement, a Secondary Certificate in Music-K-12 and in Music 9-12.

Sister Mary Ann Smith has served on numerous Boards and Committees in the academic community, is a member of the Livonia Chamber of Commerce and is a choir member and cantor at St. Monica Parish. She taught school in Detroit, Hamtramck, Wyandotte, Bay City and Livonia and served as Principal at St. Florian High School in Hamtramck before becoming Principal/President of Ladywood High School in my hometown of Livonia.

Mr. Speaker, Sister Mary Ann Smith has bettered the lives of countless students. Celebrating more than 40 years in Catholic Education, Sister Mary Ann Smith has been a member of the Congregation of the Sisters of St. Felix of Cantalice for 44 years. As she receives this much deserved award for her tireless efforts on the behalf of the youth of our metropolitan area, I ask my colleagues to join me in applauding her legendary leadership, and in thanking her for her unfaltering service to our community and our country.

INTRODUCING THE INDUSTRIAL HEMP FARMING ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 11, 2011

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Industrial Hemp Farming Act. The Industrial Hemp Farming Act requires the Federal Government to respect State laws allowing the growing of industrial hemp.

Nine States—Hawaii, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, Vermont, and West Virginia—allow industrial hemp production or research in accord with State laws. However, Federal law is standing in the way of farmers in these States growing what may be a very profitable crop. Because of current Federal law, all hemp included in products sold in the United States must be imported instead of being grown by American farmers.

Since 1970, the federal Controlled Substances Act's inclusion of industrial hemp in the schedule one definition of marijuana has prohibited American farmers from growing industrial hemp despite the fact that industrial hemp has such a low content of THC (the psychoactive chemical in the related marijuana plant) that nobody can be psychologically affected by consuming hemp. Federal law concedes the safety of industrial hemp by allowing it to be legally imported for use as food.

The United States is the only industrialized nation that prohibits industrial hemp cultivation. The Congressional Research Service has noted that hemp is grown as an established agricultural commodity in approximately 30 na-

tions in Europe, Asia, North America, and South America. The Industrial Hemp Farming Act will relieve this unique restriction on American farmers and allow them to grow industrial hemp in accord with State law.

Industrial hemp is a crop that was grown legally throughout the United States for most of our Nation's history. In fact, during World War II, the Federal Government actively encouraged American farmers to grow industrial hemp to help the war effort. The Department of Agriculture even produced a film "Hemp for Victory" encouraging the plant's cultivation.

In recent years, the hemp plant has been put to many popular uses in foods and in industry. Grocery stores sell hemp seeds and oil as well as food products containing oil and seeds from the hemp plant. Industrial hemp is also included in consumer products such as paper, cloths, cosmetics, carpet, and door frames of cars. Hemp has even been used in alternative automobile fuel.

It is unfortunate that the Federal Government has stood in the way of American farmers competing in the global industrial hemp market. Indeed, the founders of our Nation, some of whom grew hemp, would surely find that federal restrictions on farmers growing a safe and profitable crop on their own land are inconsistent with the constitutional guarantee of a limited, restrained Federal Government. Therefore, I urge my colleagues to stand up for American farmers and cosponsor the Industrial Hemp Farming Act.

HONORING BRAIN CENTER HEALTH AND REHABILITATION OF HENDERSONVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

HON. HEATH SHULER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 11, 2011

Mr. SHULER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Brain Center Health and Rehabilitation of Hendersonville, North Carolina, during this year's National Nursing Home Week.

Brain Center Health and Rehabilitation provides extended care and skilled nursing services to seniors with short-term and long-term disabilities. The center houses a dedicated staff that provides 24-hour continuous care throughout the year to 120 patients. Through associate partners, they are able to offer reliable and high-quality medical assistance to residents in multiple states.

In celebration of this year's National Nursing Home Week, the theme of which is "fulfilling the promise," Brain Center Health and Rehabilitation Center will host events to recognize residents and staff that focus on maintaining the high level of care that helped it be named one of the only 5 Star centers in the region.

I would like to applaud and thank the skilled and trained staff members of Brain Center Health and Rehabilitation. Their focus on individualized care respects the rights and dignity of their residents and their philosophy of caring and curing provides quality results.

Mr. Speaker, in recognition of their excellence in care, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the staff and residents of Brain Center Health and Rehabilitation.

JOHN PANGELINAN GERBER POST
OFFICE BUILDING

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 11, 2011

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill to rename the U.S. Post Office Building in Barrigada, Guam, the John Pangelinan Gerber Post Office Building. John Gerber, a former Marine and lifetime resident of the village of Ordot, Guam, passed away on May 4, 2010, at the age of 58.

John Vincent Pangelinan Gerber was born in Guam on May 31, 1951. The eldest son of Martin and Dolores Gerber, John attended Barrigada Junior High School, Father Duenas Memorial School and George Washington High School. On June 4, 1969, immediately after graduating from high school, John enlisted in the United States Marine Corps. Upon completion of basic training at Marine Corps Recruit Depot in San Diego, John was deployed to Vietnam where he served with the Fleet Logistics Command in support of the 1st and 3rd Marine Divisions. After completing his tour in Vietnam, John was assigned to Marine Barracks Guam where he would remain until he was honorably discharged as a Corporal from the Marine Corps on June 3, 1975.

Following his service in the Marine Corps, John returned to Guam and became a radio disc jockey with his signature "Wireless Rock" program. He had the most popular radio show on Guam at the time, and he was a local celebrity. As his program's popularity soared, John showed his business acumen by opening a record store called the Wireless Rock Music Box. John was an entrepreneur and he combined his love of our island and our ocean with a business venture, establishing a charter boat tour company that offered visitors a tour of Guam's best diving and fishing spots and Chamorro fiesta food on board. He promoted the Chamorro culture in his tours and was one of the pioneers of what is now recognized as culture-based eco-tourism.

In 1992, John joined the Guam Chapter of the 3rd Marine Division Association. As a member of this organization, John devoted his time and energy to helping fellow Marines and veterans. He was active in promoting and preserving the history of the 3rd Marine Division and its role in the War in the Pacific and the Liberation of Guam during World War II. He was a history buff and he immersed himself in collecting memorabilia and military equipment from the World War II era.

John also promoted the idea of welcoming active duty Marines and other servicemembers who visited Guam on temporary duty or deployments. He teamed up with the Guam Chamber of Commerce's Armed Forces Committee and veterans organizations to host fiestas for visiting Marines, World War II veterans, and military units deployed to Guam. He hosted numerous fiestas each year and it is estimated that his hospitality was appreciated by nearly 20,000 servicemembers who visited his home in Ordot called "Gerber's Ranch." Gerber's Ranch was a mini-complex of outdoor pavilions, cooking facilities, and a mini-museum of his collection of World War II memorabilia. John collected and restored many World War II armored vehicles, weapons and uniforms and artifacts. His collection

was known worldwide among Marines and his mini-museum was visited by many of the Marine Corps' senior leadership, including the Commandant.

John worked tirelessly to educate the public about Guam's significance during World War II and the Marine Corps' role in liberating the island. On July 21, 2008, the 64th anniversary of Liberation of Guam, John opened the Pacific War Museum, transferring his collection to a site more accommodating to the public. This facility, located below a bluff named after U.S. Navy Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, served as an appropriate display venue for John's collection of World War II-era memorabilia and military equipment.

In 2004, John was instrumental in an effort to rename Route 1 on Guam from Marine Drive to Marine Corps Drive to clarify that this highway honors the 1,548 Marines who lost their lives and the 6,000 Marines that were wounded during the Liberation of Guam, and that it is not named Marine Drive because it parallels Guam's western shoreline as many tourists believe. When the bill stalled in the Guam Legislature, John called attention to this issue by walking the entire 27 miles from Andersen Air Force Base to Naval Base Guam pulling a handcart with a billboard that demanded action. His walk, which occurred during the morning rush hour, captured the public's admiration and support for this audacious stunt. John went to this extreme to ensure that our community will always remember the heroism of the Marines who liberated Guam, especially those who gave the ultimate sacrifice for our freedom. The following day, Route 1 was officially renamed Marine Corps Drive by an Executive Order of the Governor, overcoming the objections of the Legislature.

John was elated when the Department of Defense announced in 2005 that Marines from the 3rd Expeditionary Force would be transferred from Okinawa, Japan to Guam. He viewed the relocation of the 3rd Expeditionary Force as a homecoming for the Marine Corps and was always the first to defend the Marine

Corps when members of the community made negative comments about "his" Marines.

After his passing, community leaders, family, friends, and John's fellow servicemembers spoke fondly of John's service and his dedication to honoring his fellow Marines and veterans. On April 16, 2011, the Marine Corps Heritage Foundation posthumously awarded John Gerber the prestigious Colonel John H. Magruder Award in Quantico, Virginia. This national award recognizes an individual or organization for their excellence in depicting and perpetuating Marine Corps history.

Mr. Speaker, John Gerber was a proud son of Guam who dedicated his life to honoring his beloved Marines, veterans, and the people of Guam. Renaming the Guam Main Post Office Facility will serve as a permanent honor to the legacy and memory of John Pangelinan Gerber, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

INTRODUCTION FOR A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HIV/AIDS AWARENESS DAY

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 11, 2011

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced a resolution to honor the memory of 3,408 Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders we have lost to AIDS, and to recognize the 9,000 whom are still living with HIV/AIDS in the United States. It supports the goals and ideals of National Asian and Pacific Islander HIV/AIDS Awareness Day, its observance, and, draws attention to the stigma and disparities that hinder proper treatment and prevention within these communities.

Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders comprise more than 40 different ethnic sub-

groups, speaking more than 100 languages and dialects. This resolution recognizes the importance of providing access to culturally- and linguistically-competent services, especially HIV testing. According to an analysis of recent data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders were the only racial/ethnic groups with a statistically significant increase in new HIV diagnoses. The CDC estimates that 37% of the HIV diagnoses among these communities progress to AIDS in less than 12 months. Additionally, the CDC estimates that 1 in 3 Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders living with HIV/AIDS are unaware they are infected.

Yet, with increasing rates of infection, they continue to have the lowest rates of access to HIV testing services. Although there are a number of factors that contribute to increasing rates of infections, stigma and discrimination associated with HIV/AIDS has proved to be a leading factor in low testing rates and increased risk-taking behaviors.

The observance of National Asian & Pacific Islander HIV/AIDS Awareness Day was established by the Banyan Tree Project, and began as a national campaign to raise awareness of the impact of the HIV/AIDS-related stigma and how it contributes to lower testing rates and greater risk-taking behaviors.

I look forward to working with my colleagues in addressing this need and advancing the larger cause of reducing HIV/AIDS-related stigmas and disparities in access to HIV prevention, testing, and treatment. I would like to thank my colleagues, Representative HONDA, Representative FALEOMAVAEGO, Representative WU, Representative PIERLUISI, Representative MALONEY, Representative CONNOLLY, Representative CHRISTENSEN, Representative LEE, Representative GRIJALVA, Representative AL GREEN, Representative ROBERT SCOTT, Representative SABLAN, and Representative McDERMOTT for their support as original co-sponsors to this resolution.